

present means to commence the action and operations of the general system of public instruction in Primary Schools throughout the State of Maryland.

With regard to the supposed impracticability of procuring an adequate supply of teachers for the Primary Schools, we deem it sufficient to say that commencing with our present stock, we might fairly expect a progressive improvement commensurate to the necessary demand and a due expansion of the means supplied—and the act for the dissemination of literature may be justly viewed as an essential auxiliary to this resource. But the erection of a central school for teachers, with branches in the several counties, may be considered as indispensable to the greatest practical extension of its benefits; and referring to report, in the journal of proceedings of the House of Delegates, of December session, 1826, pages 342 to 343 as relevant to the proposed erection, we would suggest that St. John College shall assume the title of the Central School of Maryland; and in addition to its present means, shall receive an equitable per centage from the appropriate funds of Primary Schools, and that the existing Academies shall be incorporated in the general scheme of education, under the superintendence of the Central School, to provide instruction in all the branches of learning, which relates to the qualification of a teacher, and admit gratuitously students from all parts of the state, who design to become teachers—that the temporalities of the Central School, shall be vested in a limited number of the present Trustees, who shall be the Executive Committee. And that the Governor of the State, and members of the Legislature the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Chancellor, Attorney General, Treasurer, and Trustees, be a board of Governors and visitors, who shall have power to appoint and remove professors enact fundamental laws, and supply vacancies in the board of Trustees.

We might also recommend an endowment of an Agricultural School, as we consider that the interests of agriculture pre-eminently require the care and fostering protection of the Legislature; they not only employ the principal part of our population, but they immediately impart animation and salutary vigour to every branch of the body politic. We have felt the effects of immense excess of importation beyond the exports of our productions and specie and stocks withdrawn from circulation and exported, producing a balance of trade against us, which daily accumulates to increase our miseries.